October 2 1914,

Temperature 6 a.m. 75

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OCTOBER SUNDAY,

1915.

號起月十英港香 \$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

BULGARIANS APPEAL TO KING FERDINAND AGAINST FRATRICIDAL WAR.

FIERCE FIGHTING IS PROCEEDING ALONG THE Hoing Germans. WHOLE EASTERN FRONT.

Russians inflict enormous losses and make many captures.

SUCCESS OF THE ANGLO-PRENCH COMMISSION. AMERICAN ENTHUSIASM:

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

PRENCH ATTACK UNDERGROUND SHELTERS.

October 1, 11.25 p.m. According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, the substance of the numerous accounts of the Western battles confirms the extraordinary formidableness of the German defences, which, in some cases, neither the bombardment nor the wholesale explosions of mines, had wholly wrecked.

The French at Souchez exploded twelve thousand pounds of powder below German trenches near a wood, to which the Germans had retired. There was a perfect warren of underground shelters, which the French were forced to tackle separately, in face of awful machine gun fire. Bloody work ensued and numerous machine gans in pits, covered with steel plates, did terrible execution, before the French, with the aid of bombs, finally captured the wood.

BOMBARDMENT BY ENEMY MONITORS.

October 1, 11.24 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that enemy monitors bombarded Lombartzyde and Middelkerke. The British did not attempt any fresh attack yesterday:

A Berlin communique adde: A German attack northward of Loos made some progress, despite British fierce resistance. A few prisoners were taken; also two machine guns. The communique admits that the French in Champagne attacked eastward of Auberive with strong forces.

APPRECIABLE TRENCH TO TRENCH PROTRESS.

October 2, 6.10 p.m. An afternoon communique says that in Artois the enemy violently bombarded our positions, to the east of Souchez, however, we made an appreciable trench to trench progress. On the La Folie heights, in Champagne, we gained an important section of hostile positions forming a salient on the present line, north of Mesnil.

Our aviators bombed the railway junction behind the German lines and cannonaded some of their positions at night.

Otherwise all is quiet. October 8, 1.10 a.m. Field Marshal Sir John French in his despatch says:-We deliverd a counter-attack last night and secured our objective, namely, two German trenches southwest of Fosse eight which the enemy

had recovered on September 26. There were no other incidents on our front.

THE RUSSIANS.

CONTINUAL HEAVY RAINS.

October 1, 8.50 p.m. A French wireless message says that continual heavy rains are falling throughout Russis.

FRENCH MILITARY MISSION.

October 1, 6.50 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that a French Military Mission, headed by General Damade, arrived at the Imperial Headquarters yesterday and was received by the Tsar.

MORE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES,

October 2, 4.05 a.m. Router's correspondent at Petrograd says that fierce fighting is proceeding along the whole front. Both sides are attacking and the Russians, according to a communique, having the better of the exchanges, causing the Germans, at many points, to flee in disorder and abandon material.

TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS

Some Russian trenches have been captured by the Germans on one of the lakes, in the region east of Dwinsk and the Vilns line, but the Russians are fighting to recover them. While, besides repulsing German attacks on other lakes the Russians Lake Medziol and their cavalry east of Lake Narotch, charged some | where there are great rejoicings among the people. infantry protecting convoys and captured hundreds of waggons, prisoners, horses and quantities of ammunition, and sabred the

Surprise attacks on a number of villages east and south east of Novo Grodek forced German garrisons to fles to their main positions, abandoning arms, ammiunition and hundreds of dead who had been bayonetted, many prisoners were taken.

Southeast of Baranovitch, half way between Novo Grodek and Pinsk, the Germans were driven across the river Chara, and further south, near Kolki, which is northeast of Luck, a German attack was turned into a complete fiasco, as the Russians counter-attacked, conspicuous bravery and devotion to a wounded comrade inflicted enormous losses and made the Germans flee in disorder,

GERMANS LOSE TWENTY THOUSAND IN THE LAST ATTACKS,

October 3, 9.20 a.m. Renter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Cabinet has returned from Headquarters. The newspapers says that the Duma to our lines, under the Turkish fire. will re-assemble on the 8th inst.

The newspapers in a description of the encounter, between the Russian battelships with the German shore batteries, to the west of Rigs, in which the captain and commander were killed, says that their death was due to the explosion of a stray shell from the conning tower of one of the warships. Thereafter the Russian ships closed in and opened fire with all their heavy guas pouring a tornado of shell into the enemy batteries, thus immediately avenging the death of one of the most popular officers of the squadron. The ships retired andamaged.

It is reported from Dwinsk that the Germans lost twenty thousand killed in the last farious attacks.

Refugees from Ostroff state that the Germane' great difficulty, are the bogs northwest of Baranovitchi. Once over two hundred Germans, with five guns, were engulfed in a marsh.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN.

AMERICAN ENTHUSIASM.

October 1, 6.50 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at New York says that a banquet was given to the members of the Auglo-French Loan Commission: Four hundred guests cheered themselves hoarse in toasting President Wilson, King Georgeand President Poincare, and everyone expressed the hope that the Allies would speedily win. Lord Reading eloquently thanked America for her help and sympathy. American speakers asserted that British, French and American interests were

BITTER GERMAN COMMENTS.

October 1, 6.50 p.m. Renter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the success of the Allies' loan in America, is the subject of bitter comments in the German Press.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S STATEMENT CAUSES NO SURPRISE.

October 2, 2.50 a.m. caused no surprise in diplomatic quarters. logation is without news from Sofia.

BULGARIANS APPEAL TO KING FERDINAND.

October 2, 2:40 p.m. The Slav Committee in London has telegraphed to the President of the Bulgarian Sobranye saying:-It is unthinkable that Bulgaria will contribute to the subjection of Slavdom to the brutal Germano-Magyar tyranny.

The Bulgarians in Paris have telegraphed to King Ferdinand asking him not to drag them into a fratricidal war, which is incompatible with the aspirations of Bulgarians, who cannot forget that France is their second Fatherland, Russia their Liberator and England their Protector.

THE NECESSITY FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION,

October 3; 10.00 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the newspapers are discussing the intervention of the Allies in the Balkan crisis. They say that the Governments of the Quadruplice have comprehended the necessity for immediate military action and have decided to land troops at the terminal point of the railway line supplying Serbia. La Figaro says that if King Fordinand persists in crossing

the Serbian frontier, he will find Anglo-French soldiers against him. GERMAN RELIEVE AUSTRIANS ON THE DANUBE.

October 8, 10.00 a.m. According to Router's correspondent at Paris a telegram from Bukharest says that German troops have relieved the Austrian first line on the Danube. A German battalion, whilst trying to cross the river near Semendrie, was annihilated and a further German force, coming to the assistance of its comrades, in boats, was drowned. Seven German attempts, at seven different places, were defeated with heavy losses.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES' SUCCESSES AND ROUMANIA.

October 3, 10.00 a.m. Router's correspondent at Paris says that the Allies successes stormed a town and village to the northeast of have created indescribable enthusiasm throughout Roumania,

FOR VALOUR.

AND CONSPICUOUS DEVOTION.

October 1, 8.20 p.m. The Victoria Cross has been awarded to the following:-To Private Aldred Potts of the 1st Berkshire Yeomanry for most in Gallipoli. Although he himself was severely wounded in the thigh, in the attack on Hill 70, on August 28, he remained out over forty-

eight hours under the Turkish trenches with a private of his own regiment, who was severely wounded and unable to move; although he could himself have returned to safety. Finally he fixed a shovel to the equipment of his wounded comrade, and, using this, as a sledge, dragged him back six hundred yards

To Captain P. H. Hansen, 6th Lincolns, for most conspicuous bravery on August 9, at Yilghinburnu, in Gallipoli. After the second capture of the "Green Knoll" battalion was forced to retire, leaving some wounded, owing to the intense heat of the burning scrub. When retirement has been effected, Captain Hansen and three or four volunteers dashed forward several times, some four hundred yards, over the ground into the sorub under terrific fire, and succeeded in rescaing, from inevitable death by barning, six wounded men.

OBITUARY. LORD PETRE.

Lord Petre has died from wounds.

October 2, 2,50 a.m.

HON. MR. T. C. R. AGAR-ROBARTS, M.P.

October 3, 9.20 p.m. The Hon. Mr. Thomas Charles Reginald Agar-Robertos, M.P., has died, from wounds, in France.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

CAPTAIN VON PAPEN TO BE WITHDRAWN.

October 2, 2.50 a.m. Washington has indicated that, unless Germany withdraws her military attache, Captain von Papen, the United States will prohably demand his recall.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXPORTS. SIR EDWARD GREY'S MEMORANDUM,

Octol or 3, 11.20 a.m. Sir Edward Grey in a memorandum to the American Ambassador, in reply to a request for figures of certain British exports, referring to statements that have been circulated in America. that the British Government is trying to stop the legitimate trade of the United States with neutrals, points out that the American exports, of almost every important commodity, are much greater than | pionship might have been reduced those of Great Britain.

Bir Edward Grey explains that in many cases Great Britain Renter learns that Sir Edward Grey's statement has re-exported goods, because the products for the Dominions and The Bulgarian India, which formerly went to continental ports, are now sent to the United Kingdom and thence distributed to old customers in neutral countries. Everything tended to show that the United States' profits are greater than those of Great Britain, in respect to these neutral countries, the total value of trade with the United States having increased three hundred per cent.

THE PIRATE'S WEEKLY CATCH.

ONLY SIX VESSELS.

October 2, 10.40 p.m. According to an official announcement six vessels, aggregating 20,727 tons, have been sunk, during the week ending September 29, out of 1,387 departures and sailings from the United Kingdom.

THE ITALIANS. ENEMY'S FIRING VERY BAD.

October 2, 10.40 p.m.

A Rome communique says that the enemy wasted an enormous quantity of artillery and rifle ammunition on the whole of the Isoneo front, the firing was so bad. At some places big shells were dropped into the enemy's trenches the infantry did not appear, except at one point, and was promptly repulsed.

THE ARABIC CONTROVERSY.

NEGOTIABLE BASIS FOR A SETTLEMENT.

October 2, 10.40 p.m. Benter's correspondent at New York says that Count Bornstorff has delivered a Note, which, it is understood, will afford a negotiable basis for a settlement of the Arabic controversy.

TELEGRAMS

THE TERRIFIC GALE.

HEAVY DEATH LIST.

(Ruter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

Londoni Received, October 3. Reuter's correspondent at New Orleans states that 255 persons have been killed and 105 are missing, as a result of the hurricane on the Mississippi and Louisiana coasts. The damage to property is estimated at a hundred million dollars.

SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM.

IN KWANGTUNG.

London. Received, October 3. Renter's correspondent at Hongkong says that the Canton Government is appointing a his syndicate, to regulate the sale of prepared opium in Kwangtung: with the object of expediting the suppression of opium smoking.

MOHAMMEDAN RELI-GIOUS FESTIVAL.

HOLY CARPET CEREMONY.

London. Received October 3. The Holy Carpet ceremony took place at Cairo yesterday,

SWIMMING.

Queen's College Annual Sports,

At the V: B. C. on Friday afternoon, the annual aquatic sports in connection with Queen's College: were held. The competitors were very enthusiastic, and but for an unfortunate interference the time in the one hundred yards chamby two seconds. The time recorded was 1 min. 12-2/5 secs.

The results were:-Beginners' Race, one length. Lang Hing Ham; 2, Ko Yau Chung. Time 21 secs. Team Race.—1, Queen's College.

(Lau Yau Chi, Iu Po Hung, G. Hall, Ohoi Man Ping). Time. Plunging .- 1, Hung Ho Chiu; 2, G. Hall; 3 Ohoi Man Ping.

Length, 441 ft. School Championship, 100 yards.-1, Choi Man Ping; Hall, 3, Lou Yau Chi; 4, Iu Po Hang. Time. 1.12 2-5: High Dive.—1, G. Hall; 2, Lau

Man Ho; 3, Lau Yau Chi. School Handicap, four lengths. -1, G. Hall; 2, Hung Ho Chiu; 3, Choi Man Ping. Time. 1.24 2-5. Ulothes Race.-1, Choi Man Ping; 2, G. Hall; 3, Lo Man Ho. Consolation Race.-1, In Pa Hung; 2, Moosden; 3, Shiu Kwai

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble by George William Cade Burnett, at No. 11, Ice House Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkone,

their entrance the Japanese seized

and scaled up the Deutech-

Asiatische Bank, alleging that it

Security of Property Rights.

military purposes. The most

confiscation of between one and

TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE BENEDETTO BRIN:

SALVAGE, OF MATERIAL CONTINUES.

October 2, 2.50 a.m.

Router's correspondent at Brindisi says that the salvage of the tau concerning the outlook. Ger- this opportunity will be presented material from the Benedetto Brin continued, after the hull had been man, British, and French mer to neutrals very soon. disinfected by an injection of lime. More guns and searchlights chants of substantial rating have have been brought up and the latest list shows that 474 of the crew have been saved.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S STARTLING STATEMENT.

October 1, 5.55 p.m.

Sir Edward Grey has authorised the statement that information has been received that Autro-German officers for several days have been arriving in Balgaria with a view of actively directing the Balgarian army. This action is precisely similar to that taken in Turkey, when German officers forced Turkey to make an entirely unprovoked attack on Russia. The statement concludes: Since the allied Powers are bound to support the States threatened, by such proceedings in Bulgaria, this news is regarded as being of the utmost gravity.

BRITISH AND BUSSIAN MINISTERS CONFER.

October 1, 6.34 p.m.

The Press Bureau states that conferences between Mr. McKenna and the Russian Minister of Finance, to night, were brought to a successful conclusion, when the joint course of action of the two allied Gevernments was finally arranged.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S REPORT.

October 2, 12.35 a.m.

Field Marshal Sir John French reports that the enemy on bours under a great disadvantage September 29, made several attacks on our positions north-west of however, so far as relates on the part of the Japanese military Hulluch. Severe fighting continued all day, but we maintained all to exported goods that authorities to interfere, through coast towns and harbours on the our positions, except on the extreme left. There the enemy gained a require transhipment for foreign process of military law, with the East Coast of England. hundred and fifty yards of a trench. Our position has been firmly ports at other Chinese ports owing private rights of noncombatants, hundred and fifty yards of a trench. Our position has been firmly ports at other Uniness ports owing hundred and fifty yards of a trench. Our position has been firmly ports at other Uniness ports owing hundred and fifty yards of a trench. Our position has been firmly ports at other Uniness ports owing hundred and fifty yards of a trench. Our position has been firmly ports at other Uniness ports owing private rights of noncombatants, but all Government property, and but all Government property, and on British warships in the skilled men from the colours A. J. ... enemy fired a mine, on September 29, to the south of the Menin recognise the legality of the cusroad, under our trenches, and so gained a footing on the front line. toms collection in Tsingtao, but as houses built with the aid of Thames, on the dooks of Longonder our trenches, and so gained a footing on the front line. Counter-attacks during the following day, however, recovered all but B small portion of a lost trench. There is no change in the situation duty on such goods, export duty fiscated. So has some private Harwich, and on important posito-day. Our sircraft were very active last week. Seventeen air- having already been paid at this property that is alleged to have tions on the Humber. combate were reported and only one British machine was worsted. | port. Yesterday a German machine was brought to the ground inside our lines. Attacks have been made on railways in the hostile area and Banking Facilities.—Currency. the main lines are known to have been damaged in filteen different places. Five, probably six, trains have been partially wrecked and the locomotive sheds at Valenciennes fired, considerable inconvenience having thus been caused to the German railway organisation. all the foreign banks formerly can firm, which was seized on the ment:-

A NUMBER OF FRENCH PRISONERS LIBERATED.

made in the southern part of the Givenchy wood. East of Southez we Bank of India, Australia, and many and Japan. Other property, but these were quickly extinguish. warfare which is still in its intook sixty-one guardsmen prisoners and liberated a number of French China, the Russo-Asiatic Bank, such as cargo landed from German ed and only immaterial damage fancy. prisoners. [A surprise attack in Champagne, in the region between and the Yokohama Specie Bank, ships at the beginning of the war, was done. Auberive, Epine, and Vedegrange, has resulted in the capture of But trade is at a standstill, and is stored in Government waremore machine-guns and thirty priconers.

The enemy intermittently bombarded our new positions with the most partengaged in reclaim- will be confiscated if not claimed and 4 children killed; 4 men, 6 ing to many innocent people lachrymatory shells. We replied effectively. A violent bombard- ing stranded cargo on which they by June 1, 1915. ment of our trenches in Argonne and north of Houyette was had acquired a lien through the trenches. Shells were dropped at long range on Verdun and documents. This operation is about concluded, and at least two the station at Vigneulles, causing two violent explosions. A French of the banks are considering airship on Thursday night bombed the railway junctions at Amagne, either closing their Tsingtao Lycquy, Attigney, Vouzieres, and returned safely, though it branch or cutting down the estawas violently cannonaded, especially at Vouzieres, where it blishment. All the banks now was surrounded by incendiary rockets.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN.

FOUR HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS SUBSCRIBED.

Renter's correspondent in New York says, it is estimated that German coinage in circulation sale of other than German goods account distorts the facta? four hundred million dollars have already been subscribed to the Anglo-French loan.

EVERYTHING POINTS TO HEAVY OVER-SUBSCRIPTION.

October 2, 11.55 a.m. The New York newspapers announce to-day that the Anglo-French loan is already subscribed. Everything points to heavy over-subscription.

DENSE FOGS HINDERING ITALIAN OPERATIONS.

Reuter's correspondent in Rome says that frequent dense fogs the local branch of the bank had the demand is strongest, but imare hindering the artillery operations in the mountains, but they permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy his orthogonal defences. The Italian or the Market of the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy bis orthogonal defences. The Italian or the Market of the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy bis orthogonal defences. The Italian or the Market of the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy bis orthogonal destroy and the market of the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy belong the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy belong the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy belong the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy belong the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy belong the permit the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy belong the permit the permit the permit the infantry to make bold raids on enemy positions and destroy belong the permit the p his outlying delences. The Italians on the Tolmino sector attacked local notes surrendered, and in named are only two that are cap- learn what we can from the enemy; along the whole front on Thursday night and gained ground, but a this way large quantities were able of being utilised, to great let us teach him only what we violent enemy counter-attack forced the left wing to retire though called in and destroyed: Upon advantage. L. and C. Express. must. the right wing held its own.

KIAO-CHOW UNDER JAPANESE.

was a Government institution, or at least partly capitalised by In the course of a recent report Government funds, the Germans un Kiao-chow the American Con- maintaining at the same time the sul at Tsingteo remarks that entire private character of the perhaps some allowance must be Bank. It has not been permitted made for a feeling of momentary to engage in any variety of depression, but it is evident banking business, even that of that profound pessimiem char- paying out money to depositors acterises the views of European who desired to withdraw their and Chinese merchants in Tsing- funds, but it is rumoured that expressed their intention to aban. The Japanese military opera. Government should "issue an Japanese control. It would were financed through the medium neutrals and for this country, of appear in that case that of war notes, whose unit was the the principles on which they are to Japanese merchants would silver yen. These war notes be- acting" in publishing the official accrue the great benefits to be came current in Tsingtao with the accounts of German air raids. derived from Tsingtao's magni- advent of the Japanese military. Mr. Balfour has now addressed be required, if not immediately, specific reasons for the opinion remained in circulation. Later the fulfils this suggestion, since it is number would be greatly inheld by foreign merchants are notes of the Yokohama Specie issued through the Press Bureau, creased. At the present time he warious. A prominent British Bank were made legal curwarehout states that the Tient.

contemplates leaving his fine new currency and charged in gold, moral or material." installation at this port and esta- accepting silver currency only at | The first Lord of the Admiralty blishing himself at Tsinan as the a rate determined by themselves. has addressed the following letter best place for the export of Shan- The authorities ordered that all to a correspondent: tung products. The use made by prices should be fixed in silver, Japanese merchants, up to this namely, in war notes, but so far

Apparently since Jan. 1, or \$1 Mexican, or, in copper cents, by the Japanese military ad- yen war note therefore equals, at would never guess it, relate to the ministration to induce a return the Government rate of exchange same airship raid: to normal activities on the for the quarter (0.394), \$0.408 part of all concerned. The cus- gold (United States). tom house has been in operation since Dec. 28, 1914, and the duty imposed is merely the regular Chinese tariff. The port now la-

two hundred thousand cases of operating in Tsingtao, with the pretext that its removal from the A squadron of hostile airships rate the Zeppelins among weaexception of the Deutsch-Asia- company's premises was a mili- visited the East Coast last night pons of attack? What have they Collected at R. A. Cantische Bank, had reopened their tary measure. The ultimate fate and this morning between the done? What can they do? kong and Shanghai Bank- perty will probably be determined these institutions have been for houses, and, in the case of cargo, been reported:—1 man, 8 women, engage in every variety of banking business not suspended by European war.

| bably about \$35,000 Mexican. say, \$15,000 gold, in subsidiary there, not including a great deal Doutsch-Asiatische Bank. The gainer nor the loser. Yokohama Specie Bank and the

TRUTH ABOUT AIR RAIDS.

MR. BALFOUR ON GER-MAN ROMANCING.

BRITISH RETICENCE JUSTIFIED.

In The Times of August 19 the suggestion was made that the don Teingtan if it remains under tions in the Province of Shantung authoritative statement, both for

ficent shipping facilities. The German subsidiary coinage also a letter to a correspondent which merchant states that the Tient- rency, together with war notes, cial statement. He points out the sin-Pukow Railway is making in the payment of taxes, etc. objection to correcting the false a strong bid for freight traffic, When hordes of small traders reports of the German raiders, and that exceptional facilities came here from Japan, however, and shows that their raids have are being offered at Pukow they knew how much their goods so far "not been effective. They for foreign trade. He therefore were worth in Japanese gold have served no hostile purpose,

Admiralty, S.W., August 28.

of the opportunities from this order being observed, Dear Sir, -- You ask me why presented to them resembles war notes were sometimes refused the accounts published in this most important requirement of all "Bjerre" the throwing open of an acceptance in Japanese shops. At country of enemy air raids are so was the suitable dilution of skilled C. G. A. Indian reservation to settlement. the present time German, Chinese, meagre, while the Germany nar- labour. One of the reasons why The same crowds of impatient and Japanese silver subsidiary ratives of the same events are there were no night shifts was settlers were to be found currency all are in circulation; rich in lurid detail. You point that labour, was not diluted, so waiting on the boundaries. also Japanese, gold currency out that while these parentives that skilled labour was insuffi- W. T. P. In the latter part of December Mexican dollar notes of local are widely believed in neutral the military authorities were banks, silver dollars of different countries, the reticence of the obliged to relax their commend- varieties, and war notes. Accord- censored British Press suggests able policy of regulating the ing to the official rates of exchange a suspicion that unpleasant truths published on April 7, 1915, the are being deliberately hid from a

silver yen 1 equals gold yen 0.82, nervous public. Compare the following accounts. 1915, an effort has been made 135 pieces (Chinese). The silver which, though the historian

> TRANSLATION. Headlines of Dautsche Tageszeitung, August 11, 1915. AIR ATTACK ON THE

DOCKS OF LONDON. On the night of the 9th-10th There has been no disposition of August our Naval Airships carried out attacks upon fortified

In spite of strengous opposi-

Good results were observed.

The following casualties have of its results during the past.

Whether any exceptional damaged by gun fire of the land been magnified out of all propor- statement of account to September from the war, can be determined continual attacks by aircraft from 12 months 71 civilian adults have amounted to \$775.61 which better after the political fate of the Dunkirk under heavy fire, and it and IS children have been killed; sum added to \$388.16 brought territory is known. While pro- is now reported that after having 189 civilian adults and 31 chil- forward from August (thus making bably no actual discrimination in had her back broken and rear com- dren have been injured. violation of the principle of equal partments damaged she was com- Judged by numbers, this the despatch of two con-

about \$760,000 Mexican, say, tuted for German, foreign trade night, and (by preference) of tary advantage has been gained deposite of another the night, and (by preference) of tary advantage has been gained deposite of another similar succession. \$300,000 gold, in notes of the gainer nor the loser.

| Same the cost of so much innocent | despatch of another similar sup-Without regard to the political navigation difficult. Errors are The answer is easily given. No be overlooked that the smallest Hongkong and Shanghai Bank future Japan will derive a great inevitable, and sometimes of sur
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank future Japan will derive a great inevitable, and sometimes of sur
Boldier or sailor has been killed, "Tommy" supplied with a came to an agreement to support advantage from its nearness to prising magnitude. The Germans seven have been wounded; and little comfort during his these notes, and I have been in- Kiao-chow, enabling it to land its constantly assert, and may some- only on one occasion has damage formed that they are now of imports much more cheaply than times believe, that they have been inflicted which could by any higher value than the Yokohama other countries. It will probably dropped bombs on places which stretch of language be described other countries. It will probably in fact they never approached:

Specie Bank notes. They also control the railway connecting fact they never approached:

as of the smallest military beautiful doing his bit? And the smallest military beautiful doing his bit? had at no time shrunk tion with the interior. Exports Why make their future voyages importance. Zeppelin raids have in value, for during the siege from Kiao-chow will go where easier by telling them where been brutal; but so far they have

MUNITION MACHINES IDLE.

Dr. Addison on the Need of Night Shifts.

Dr. Addison, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Munitions, made some important statements on August 31 at a meeting of the Metropolitan Munitions Committee.

He said that orders for munitions to the value of over £6,000,000 were now being placed in the district, Much more labour, "Sergeant" both skilled and unskilled, was required. Forty or fifty thousand skilled munition workers would at least very soon, and later that producing munitions was working night shifts. They needed to speed up the production of new machinery and to see that it was used as much as possible. They ought to have night shifts on all machinery, if necessary.

Labour now used on non-Nellie ... essential work should, as far as George ... possible, be diverted to the production of munitions, but the Mr. R. Black ... cient. It was just a question of Mr. F. E. Carvalho national necessity. There were J. M. difficulties and prejudices in the Mr. F. E. Rosser way, both of employers and employees, but it must be done, and Mr. John Jones if it meant a new departure they must make up their minds to S. D. E.

A disposition and readiness to "A Tea Party" change was necessary in both parties, and it was of the first importance that, from one end of the country to another, the dilution Mr. W. A. Wesser of skilled labour with unskilled Mr. W. E. Kent should be realized and brought Mr. C. H. Soper into practice at the earliest pos- Mr. A. C. Howlett sible moment. In addition, such Mr. Wm. Allen labour as was possible should be diverted from commercial to muni- W. W. F. tions work and the release of

Nobody will, I think, be dis-The airships returned safely posed to doubt that this reticence Per South China Mornnotable instance of this was the from their successful andertaking. is judicious. But the question August 10, 1915. may at il be asked whether it is The Secretary of the Admiralty used not merely to embarrass the List No. 4H. By Jan. 1, 1915, or thereabout, kerosene belonging to an Ameri- makes the following announce. Germans, but unduly to reassure M. P. the British. How ought we to A.A. ...

doors, namely, the Hong- of much of the confiscated pro- hours of 8.30 p.m. and 12.30 a.m. To this last question I do not Some fires were caused by the loffer a reply. I cannot prophesy A Paris communique reports that some fresh progress has been ing Corporation, the Chartered in the negotiations between Ger- dropping of incendiary bombs, about the future of a method of

> I can, however, say something That it has caused much sufferwomen, and 2 children wounded. unhappily certain. But even this One Zeppelin was seriously result, with all its tragedy, has

opportunity was attempted by pletely destroyed by explosion. | cumulative result of many successing signments of "Smokes" during the German Government at Now it is plain that if one of sive crimes does not equal the September each consisting of Kiao chow, yet the object of that these stories is true the other is single effort of the submarine 100,000 "Woodbine" Cigarettes tured Tsingtau there was pro- Government was naturally and false. Why not then explain the which, to the unconcealed pride and 308 lbs Plug Tobacco. commendably to promote the wel- discrepancy and tell the world of Germany and the horror of all fare of German commerce, and the sale of other than German goods was subject to this handloap. If

The reason is quite simple. Lusitania. Yet it is bad enough, will assist in swelling this amount. that was thrown into the bay, and Japanese control is now substi- Zeppelins attack under cover of and we may well ask what mili-

Yours faithfully. ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR,

| CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

For the Allied Forces at the Freut.

The following is the Subsoription List to date:-Total acknowledged to 20th September: -- \$6,901.08 Since received: Per Hongkong Telegraph

Mesars. Benjamin and

Sergts. Mess H.K.V.O. Mr. W. Higby... Mr. F. D. Haigh H. G. Hogarty P. Heathcote A. McKirdy W. V. Pattey G. W. Kynoch A. D. MacDonald ... Orderly Sergeant

Eddie ...

38.01 **\$142.01** Per Miss Square.

1.00 3.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 "Tean"... Mr. O. Smith ...

\$7,043.09 1.00 5.00 "Friend"

Mr. MoInnes \$56.50 derson

teen by "Pincher Martin **\$7109.59**

Amount expended to 30th September ... 7,005.42 Balance in hand \$104.17. Hongkong, September 30th, 1915.

In submitting the foregoing a total of \$1,161,77) has enabled

There now remains on hand will assist in swelling this amount arduous service in the fighting occasional smoke is little enough recompense for all he is doing to keep the old flag flying so send in your donation as a mark of appreciation and to show that he is not being forgotten even by far distant Hongkongites.